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A note on the correct type of *Macabra* Bonaparte, 1854 (Strigidae)

by John M. Penhallurick & Steven M. S. Gregory

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Macabra as a generic (or subgeneric) name has been used recently by several authors. Wolters (1975-82: 71) listed Macabra as a genus including White-throated Screech-Owl Otus albogularis, Bare-shanked Screech-Owl Otus clarkii and Rufescent Screech-Owl Otus ingens. More recently, König et al. (1999: 35) stated: "We treat the American screech owls Otus as members of subgenera Megascops and Macabra, as they differ from Old World scops owls in having two songs." They also listed Macabra albogularis as a synonym of Otus albogularis (1999: 279)

The history of the name *Macabra* is complex. It was first used by Bonaparte (1854a: 112), where it is a *nomen nudum*. Bonaparte used it again in the same year (1854b: 541), on that occasion listing a number of species: "hylophila Temm.; fasciata Vieill.; suinda Vieill.; melanota Vieill.; cayanensis Gm.; and albigularis Cassin." These names include species from several different modern genera – Strix in the case of Rusty-barred Owl Strix hylophila Temminck, 1825 (1825: pl. 373); Asio in the case of Strix suinda Vieillot, 1817 (1817: 34) (= Short-eared Owl subsp. Asio flammeus suinda); Pulsatrix in the case of "melanota Vieill." (= Noctua melanota Tschudi, 1844 (1844: 266) = Band-bellied Owl Pulsatrix melanota); and Otus in the case of

Syrnium albo-gularis Cassin, 1850 (1850:124) (= White-throated Screech-Owl Otus [Megascops] albogularis). The other two names – Strix fasciata Vieillot, 1817 (1817: 21) of "Martinique"[?]; and Strix cayennensis J. F. Gmelin, 1788 (1788: 296) are indeterminable.*

Clearly, the use of *Macabra* by Wolters (1975-82: 71), and König *et al.* (1999: 279) reflects the inclusion of *Otus albogularis* (Cassin, 1850) among the names listed by Bonaparte. The obvious diversity of that list, however, necessitates the subsequent designation of a type species. Ridgway (1914: 759), under the synonymy of *Ciccaba* Wagler, 1832, listed *Macabra* Bonaparte, 1854 and stated: "Type, as fixed by Gray, *Strix hylophila* Temminck."

G. R. Gray (1855: 135) listed "Macabra Pr. B. 1853 (Strix cayanensis Gm.)", but as we indicated above, Strix cayennensis J. F. Gmelin, 1788 is indeterminable. Thus this designation is invalid. Subsequently, G. R. Gray (1869: 49) listed "Macabra, Bp. 1853?" as a subgenus of "Syrnium, Sav.[igny] 1809" but did not list a type. This brings us to R. B. Sharpe (1875: 244) who listed Macabra under the synonymy of Syrnium Savigny, 1809, with "S. hylophilum" as the type.

Thus it appears that the correct citation for Macabra Bonaparte should be:

Macabra Bonaparte, 1854, Revue et Magasin de Zoologie pure et appliquée, sér. 2, 6, p. 541. Type, by subsequent designation (R. B. Sharpe, 1875, Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum, 2, Striges, p. 244), Strix hylophila Temminck, 1825.

This invalidates the use of *Macabra* by Wolters (1975-82: 71) and König *et al.* (1999: 35, 279) to refer to New World *Otus* species, notably *Otus albogularis*, *Otus clarkii* and *Otus ingens*, in each case better assigned to *Megascops*. Instead, *Macabra* Bonaparte, 1854 becomes a subjective junior synonym of *Strix* Linnaeus, 1758; or, if one accepts Wolters' (1975-82: 71) treatment of subgenera under *Strix* Linnaeus, 1758, *Macabra* would become the monotypic subgenus for *Strix hylophila* Temminck, 1825, replacing Wolters' *Tacitathena* Kelso & Kelso, 1937 (1937), an objective junior synonym of *Macabra*.

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- *Ridgway (1914: 765) listed Strix fasciata Vieillot, 1817 in the synonymy of Ciccaba virgata virgata, but preceded it with "(??)". Peters (1940: 162, footnote 1) said of Vieillot's name: "a species never identified". Of Strix cayennensis [nec cayanensis] J. F. Gmelin, 1788, Sharpe (1875: 272, footnote) stated: "The name of cayennensis is founded on a plate of Buffon's, [= "Chat-huant de Cayenne" in Planches enluminées, in Histoire naturelle des oiseaux, pl. 442] which I find it impossible to recognize." Michael Walters has pointed out to us that Gmelin's name is pre-dated by Strix cayennensis P. L. S. Müller, 1776, Des Ritters Carl von Linné vollständiges Natursystem nach der zwölften Latinischen Aufgabe., suppl., p. 70, based on the same plate, and thus also, of course, indeterminable.

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The status of the genus *Lugensa* Mathews and the birds collected by Carmichael on Tristan da Cunha in 1816-1817

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Olson (2000) has recently suggested that since the name *Procellaria lugens* Kuhl 1820 appears to relate to a misidentified drawing of the Mottled Petrel *Pterodroma inexpecta* (Bourne & Elliott 1965), the generic name *Lugensa* bestowed on the Kerguelen Petrel, then known as *Pterodroma lugens*, by Mathews (1942), must also be invalid. He omitted to mention that when I pointed out some references to him I